

## The Chicago Eagle

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 for all classes of readers, is devoted  
 to National, State and Local  
 Politics; to the publication of Mu-  
 nicipal, State, County and San-  
 itary District news; to comment  
 on people in public life; to clean  
 Baseball and Sports, and to the  
 publication of General Information  
 of Public Interest, Financial, Com-  
 mercial and Political.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918.

## RE-ELECT SENATOR LEWIS.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis in-  
 augurated his active campaign for re-  
 election by issuing, as a statement,  
 the speech which he had expected to  
 make in Rockford last night had not  
 the influenza prevented political meet-  
 ings.

In the preliminary portions of the  
 statement, Senator Lewis argued that  
 political and factional lines, as well  
 as sectional divisions of the country,  
 have been eliminated by war condi-  
 tions and other involved matters of  
 domestic affairs, reaching the argu-  
 ment that support of President Wil-  
 son and the present Democratic na-  
 tional administration is an immediate  
 essential to win the war, prepare for  
 the rehabilitation of the nations that  
 are at war, and for the solution of  
 economic questions that confront the  
 United States.

Senator Lewis, in dealing with the  
 direct political situation in Illinois,  
 presented this claim for his own re-  
 election and the defeat of Congress-  
 man Medill McCormick, the Republi-  
 can nominee.

"I ask my fellow citizens should  
 not the administration have the same  
 aids during those two years to whom  
 it has confided its policies in the past  
 and to whom it has committed in con-  
 fidence the execution of those policies  
 in the legislative councils."

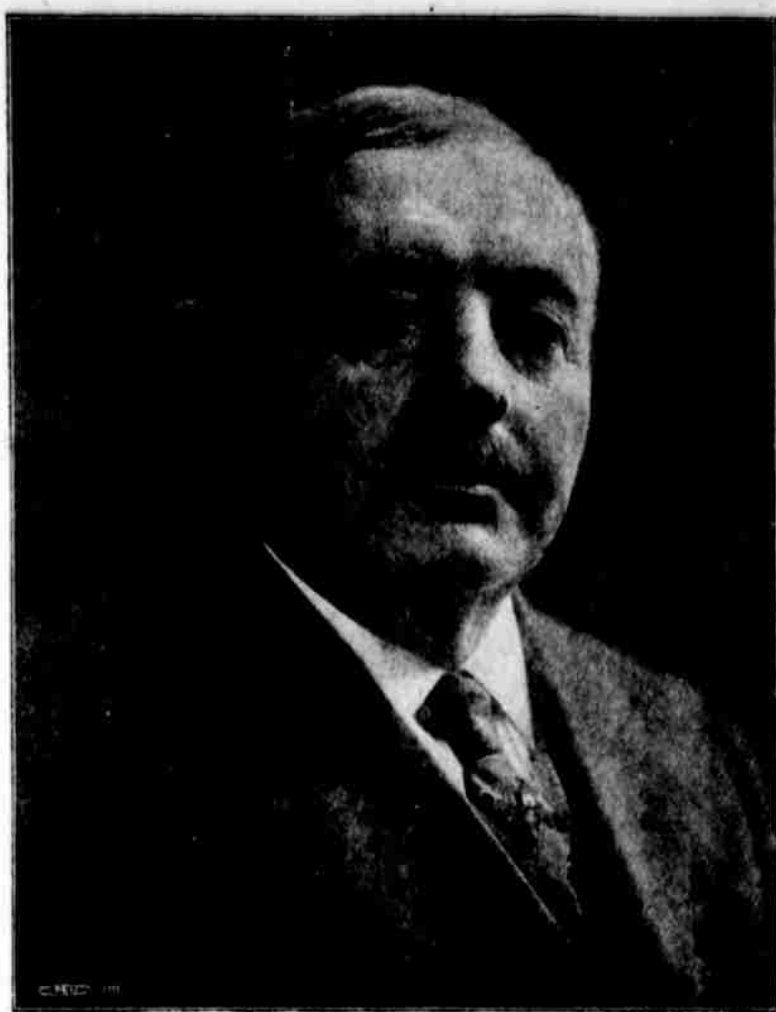
"Will we not aid the president to  
 keep his faith and to execute with the  
 American people utterly the promises  
 he has made them and to carry out  
 the policies for which they have been  
 fighting if we will enable the presi-  
 dent to continue as his aids for the  
 future course in the pursuit of these  
 policies those particular men whom  
 he has tried and proved, and who,  
 by their acquaintance with every sub-  
 ject that has been taken up, are  
 equipped with all knowledge neces-  
 sary to the complete service of the  
 president and of their country along  
 the lines of those policies which these  
 particular trusted aids helped shape  
 in form and helped express in legis-  
 lative declaration?"

"I ask my countrymen of my state  
 what possible aid could it be to the  
 president for them to select a gentle-  
 man with whom he had never coun-  
 selled, who, for reasons which the  
 president had, never had the confi-  
 dence of the president or the confi-  
 dence of the administration—a gentle-  
 man who confessedly has remained a  
 critic of all its political policies  
 and never at any one time could find  
 anything to praise in any achieve-  
 ment of any of the departments of  
 the administration in the execution of its  
 war policies?"

"I concede that my opponent has  
 the right to be opposed to the presi-  
 dent. He has the right to be his  
 critic. It is his right to oppose the  
 administration. It is his privilege  
 to do all he can to obstruct it and  
 to inaugurate and carry out any de-  
 sign with any help he can summon  
 that can prevent its success in the  
 things that it undertakes. These are  
 matters for each man's personal  
 standard."

"But I ask my fellow citizens if  
 such a man, having neither influence  
 with the administration nor confi-  
 dence of the cabinet or any member  
 nor the trust of the president in any  
 purpose or object, and who in ad-  
 dition to this is wholly ignorant of  
 the policies and purposes which the  
 president and the administration may  
 have, and who in the nature of things  
 must ever remain so—one to whom  
 none of these personal confidences  
 can ever be communicated—should  
 a gentleman in such situation be now  
 chosen by Illinois, where there is no  
 political issue nor political party, and  
 where the only question is, What  
 servant can best serve the govern-  
 ment at Washington and the state of  
 Illinois in the United States senate at  
 this particular crisis and for the par-  
 ticular things which our countrymen  
 have decreed Wilson and his admin-  
 istration shall execute?"

"I answer: Only those men—  
 whether called Republican or Demo-  
 crat—who in the senate or in the



PETER REINBERG.  
 The Able President of the County Board.

house have by their course and con-  
 duct as the president's aids proven  
 themselves fortified and worthy."

## VOTE FOR HAZEN

Republican Candidate for Judge  
 to Fill Vacancy Caused by  
 Death of Judge Uhler.

Irwin R. Hazen, born in Beaver  
 County, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1869;  
 raised on a farm in eastern Ohio,  
 educated in country school, taught  
 school five years; graduate Ohio  
 Northern University in class of 1895;  
 admitted to practice law in the Su-  
 preme Court in Ohio in 1895; came  
 to Chicago, November, 1896; admitted  
 to practice in Illinois, Jan. 15, 1897.  
 For nine years after his admission in  
 Illinois, he was associated in the prac-  
 tice of law with Judge Charles N.  
 Goodnow; has offices in the Chicago  
 Title & Trust Building since 1907; has  
 had an extended practice in all Fed-  
 eral, State and Municipal Courts.

Was elected to the City Council in  
 the old 35th ward in April, 1911; re-  
 elected in the 33d ward in 1913; re-  
 elected in 1917. Has been active and  
 aggressive in the City Council in be-  
 half of his constituents and the city  
 in general. He is now a member of  
 the Finance Committee, Committee on  
 Local Transportation, and Committee  
 on Harbors. He is a member of the  
 Chicago Bar Association, and for ten  
 years has been a member of the Chi-  
 cago Association of Commerce, in both  
 of which organizations he has taken  
 an active part. He has always been  
 an active Republican, and is a member  
 of the Hamilton Club.

For many years Alderman Hazen  
 has been recognized as one of the  
 leading fraternalists of the city; has  
 served for three years as a member  
 of the National Fraternal Congress,  
 representing the Columbian Circle, a  
 patriotic fraternal benefit society, with  
 headquarters in Chicago, of which he  
 is the Supreme President. He has  
 been active in many other fraternal  
 societies, having an extended ac-  
 quaintance in these organizations. He  
 is a member of the Board of Managers  
 of the Austin Masonic Temple Asso-  
 ciation, a Knight Templar, a Shriner,  
 an Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias,  
 Redmen, Macabees, Loyal Order of  
 Moose and other organizations.

Alderman Hazen's twenty-two  
 years of practice at the Chicago Bar,  
 and knowledge gained in the years  
 that he has served the city as a mem-  
 ber of the Council, together with his  
 extended fraternal experience, has  
 surely qualified him to preside as  
 judge in any court in Chicago.

Alderman Hazen has always been a  
 loyal supporter of Union Labor. In  
 his platform for election for alder-  
 man, he announced that he stood for  
 a living wage for every municipal em-  
 ployee, and has voted consistently to  
 raise salaries of all city labor, as well  
 as the fire and police departments.



JOHN J. ROONEY,  
 Democratic Candidate for Judge of the Municipal Court.

VOTE FOR CLARENCE  
S. PIGGOTT FOR MU-  
NICIPAL JUDGE

Clarence S. Piggott, Republican  
 candidate for Municipal court judge,  
 number nine on the ballot, was born  
 April 18, 1880, Shreveport, La. Par-  
 ents, Edward J. Piggott and Clara C.;  
 came to Chicago in 1883; he has re-  
 sided here ever since. Attended pub-  
 lic grade school and graduated from  
 Chicago English High and Manual  
 Training school, (now the Crane  
 School of Technology). Entered the  
 University of Michigan and graduated  
 from the Law Department there in  
 1901. Passed the bar examination that  
 year and has engaged in the general  
 practice of law continuously since, his  
 practice covering a wide field and



CLARENCE S. PIGGOTT.  
 Popular Candidate for Judge of the  
 Municipal Court.

taking in all the courts. His office is  
 at 69 West Washington street.

Married Louise E. Bolley of Hough-  
 ton, Mich., 1904, and has two children,  
 Louise E. and Edward John III, the  
 latter attending public school. Mem-  
 ber of Chicago Bar Association, South  
 End Business Men's Association, West  
 Pullman Country Club, West Pullman  
 Improvement Association and secre-  
 tary, Local Advisory Board. Resides  
 with family at 12216 Stewart avenue.

The Chicago Bar Association's In-  
 vestigating Committee, in concluding  
 its report as to the qualifications of  
 Clarence S. Piggott, says: "He is a  
 good lawyer, a man of industry, in-  
 tegrity, and excellent associations. We  
 believe him qualified for the office."

All voters, regardless of party, are  
 interested in electing an efficient, able  
 and qualified Judiciary. No mistake  
 will be made in placing Clarence S.  
 Piggott on the Municipal bench. He  
 is recommended for election.

## IN THE LIMELIGHT

## LINCOLN'S SURVIVING SON

Robert Todd Lincoln, the only  
 surviving son of President Abraham  
 Lincoln, who recently celebrated his  
 seventy-fifth birthday anniversary,  
 now makes his home in Washington.

Robert T. Lincoln was the eldest  
 son of the president. His early  
 schooling was received at an academy  
 in Springfield, Ill. By the time he had  
 attained college age his father was en-  
 abled to send him to the University  
 of Illinois. His graduation from that  
 institution was followed by a term at  
 Exeter academy, after which he en-  
 tered Harvard university, where he  
 was a student during the greater part  
 of the Civil war period.

Completing his course at Harvar-  
 in 1894, young Lincoln applied for ad-  
 mission to the military service and was  
 commissioned captain, serving on the  
 staff of General Grant throughout the  
 final campaign of the war.

Following the assassination of his  
 father, Mr. Lincoln returned to Chicago, where he resumed his law studies, and  
 in 1897 was admitted to the bar.



## BRITISH LITERARY ENVOY



and the United States.

Lord Charnwood, traveler, writer  
 and home rule advocate, has come to  
 this country at the invitation of the  
 Illinois centennial committee. An au-  
 thor of a book on Abraham Lincoln,  
 the British peer delivered a lecture  
 October 5 on the martyred president  
 at the celebration in Springfield.

Lord Charnwood's trip is of more  
 than usual importance, for he is chair-  
 man of a subcommittee of the com-  
 mittee for promoting an intellectual  
 exchange among the allied and friendly  
 countries, recently formed by the Royal  
 Society of Literature. Lord Char-  
 nwood's committee was formed for  
 American relations. He will remain  
 until next January.

A liberal, a supporter of Gladstone  
 and home rule, an ardent admirer of  
 Lincoln and a student of his life and  
 times, the British peer is peculiarly  
 fitted to promote mutual understand-  
 ing and sympathy between his country

## NEW IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR

Prince Maximilian of Berlin, the  
 new imperial chancellor of Germany,  
 has been known as the chief of the  
 Delbrueck moderates and opponents of  
 the pan-Germans. Once before, upon  
 the fall of Chancellor Michaelis, No-  
 vember 1, 1917, he was put forward as  
 the moderates' candidate for the  
 chancellorship. His name, however,  
 did not go before the emperor, as  
 Prince Maximilian objected for dynas-  
 tic reasons.

At that time there were vague  
 rumors concerning Prince Maximilian  
 to the effect that in moderate circles  
 there was under way a movement hav-  
 ing for its ultimate objective the de-  
 throne of Emperor William and the  
 choice of Prince Maximilian as  
 his successor. These rumors, how-  
 ever, were never confirmed, although  
 there seemed to be some foundation  
 for them.

In his book, "My Four Years in  
 Germany," former Ambassador James W. Gerard paid a tribute to Prince Maxi-  
 milian and expressed admiration for him.



## DID GREAT WORK FOR BRITAIN



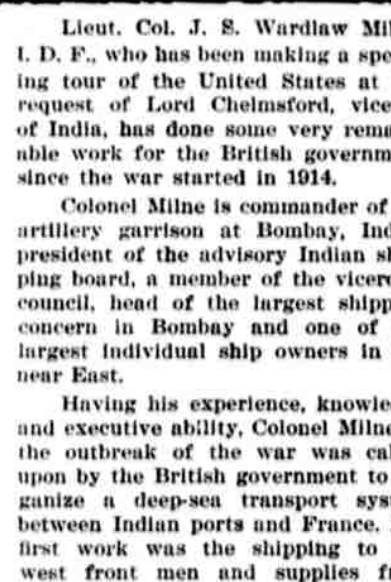
Lieut. Col. J. S. Wardlaw Milne.

Lieut. Col. J. S. Wardlaw Milne,  
 I. D. F., who has been making a speak-  
 ing tour of the United States at the  
 request of Lord Chelmsford, viceroy  
 of India, has done some very remark-  
 able work for the British government  
 since the war started in 1914.

Colonel Milne is commander of the  
 artillery garrison at Bombay, India;  
 president of the advisory Indian ship-  
 ping board, a member of the viceroy's  
 council, head of the largest shipping  
 concern in Bombay and one of the  
 largest individual ship owners in the  
 near East.

Having his experience, knowledge  
 and executive ability, Colonel Milne  
 at the outbreak of the war was called  
 upon by the British government to or-  
 ganize a deep-sea transport system  
 between Indian ports and France. His  
 first work was the shipping to the  
 west front men and supplies from  
 India. He went to work with tre-  
 mendous energy, and early in August, 1914, one fine morning 64 troop ships  
 sailed from Bombay to France as a result of his labors.

It is well to remember at this point that there is no wood and no stone in  
 Mesopotamia; nothing but a desert of sand, although centuries ago that country  
 was rich and fertile. It became necessary to transport everything needed for  
 an army from Bombay by sea and then 700 miles on land from Basra, at the  
 head of the Persian gulf. The entire success of the expedition depended upon  
 organization of the transport service, and this service was put into successful  
 operation by Colonel Milne.



Lieut. Col. J. S. Wardlaw Milne.

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Lieut. Col. J. S. Wardlaw Milne.

## PEERESS WHO WILL VOTE

The British government, through  
 the department known as the local  
 government board, has given a deci-  
 sion on a question that has caused  
 much discussion in England. When  
 the suffrage was extended to women  
 the question arose as to whether  
 peeresses were subjected to the dis-  
 franchisement as peers. Peers, as  
 is well known, are excluded from  
 parliamentary franchise. Recently the  
 marchioness of Anglesey, who prior to  
 her marriage was Lady Marjorie  
 Manners, daughter of the duke of Rut-  
 land, on endeavoring to register as a  
 voter was prevented from doing so on  
 the ground that she was, like her hus-  
 band, excluded. This decision was  
 upheld by the district in which her  
 seat is situated.

Lady Anglesey thereupon ap-  
 pealed to the premier, by whom the  
 issue was referred to the principal law  
 officers of the crown. They now de-  
 cide that peeresses by marriage are  
 just as much entitled to parliamentary  
 franchise as any other women, and so Lady Anglesey will vote.



Lady Anglesey.



IRWIN R. HAZEN.

Popular Lawyer and Honest Man, Who Will Make a Great Judge of the  
 Municipal Court.

## THE COMMON COUNCIL

Full List of Aldermen Compos-  
 ing the Governing Body of  
 the City of Chicago.

Following are the names of the al-  
 dermen composing the City Council:  
 Ward.

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1—John J. Coughlin.....Dem.     | 11—James Krundick.....Dem.      |
| 2—Michael Kenna.....Dem.        | 12—E. F. Culleton.....Dem.      |
| 3—Robert R. Jackson.....Rep.    | 13—Joseph I. Novak.....Dem.     |
| 4—Louis B. Anderson.....Rep.    | 14—Otto Kerner.....Dem.         |
| 5—U. S. Schwartz.....Dem.       | 15—John G. Horne.....Dem.       |
| 6—George F. Illiff.....Dem.     | 16—Thomas J. Ahern.....Dem.     |
| 7—John A. Richert.....Dem.      | 17—Joseph H. Smith.....Dem.     |
| 8—David R. Hickey.....Dem.      | 18—George M. Maypole.....Dem.   |
| 9—Robert J. Mulcahy.....Dem.    | 19—Oscar H. Olsen.....Rep.      |
| 10—Joseph B. McDonough.....Dem. | 20—Edward J. Kaindl.....Dem.    |
| 11—Willis O. Nance.....Rep.     | 21—John A. Piotrowski.....Dem.  |
| 12—A. A. McCormick.....Rep.     | 22—Stanley H. Kunz.....Dem.     |
| 13—Guy Guernsey.....Rep.        | 23—S. S. Walkowiak.....Dem.     |
| 14—William R. Fetter.....Rep.   | 24—Stanley Adamkiewicz.....Dem. |
| 15—Martin S. Furman.....Dem.    | 25—M. F. Kavanagh.....Dem.      |
| 16—Ross A. Woodhull.....Dem.    | 26—John J. Tuohy.....Dem.       |
| 17—Sheldon W. Govier.....Dem.   | 27—James B. Bowler.....Dem.     |
| 18—Charles V. Johnson.....Soc.  | 28—John Powers.....Dem.         |
| 19—James McNichols.....Dem.     | 29—Matt Franz.....Dem.          |
| 20—Frank Klaus.....Dem.         | 30—Henry L. Fleck.....Dem.      |
| 21—Herman Krundick.....Dem.     | 31—Earl J. Walker.....Rep.      |
| 22—E. F. Culleton.....Dem.      | 32—Robert H. McCormick.....Rep. |
| 23—Joseph I. Novak.....Dem.     | 33—John H. Bauler.....Dem.      |
| 24—Otto Kerner.....Dem.         | 34—William P. Ellison.....Dem.  |
| 25—John G. Horne.....Dem.       | 35—Walter P. Steffen.....Rep.   |
| 26—Thomas J. Ahern.....Dem.     | 36—Thomas O. Wallace.....Rep.   |
| 27—Joseph H. Smith.....Dem.     | 37—John Haderlein.....Dem.      |
| 28—George M. Maypole.....Dem.   | 38—Frank F. Roeder.....Dem.     |
| 29—Oscar H. Olsen.....Rep.      | 39—Frank J. Link.....Rep.       |
| 30—Edward J. Kaindl.....Dem.    | 40—Henry D. Capitani.....Rep.   |
| 31—John A. Piotrowski.....Dem.  | 41—George Pretzel.....Rep.      |
| 32—Stanley H. Kunz.....Dem.     | 42—William F. Lipps.....Rep.    |
| 33—S. S. Walkowiak.....Dem.     | 43—Oliver L. Watson.....Rep.    |
| 34—Stanley Adamkiewicz.....Dem. | 44—John C. Kennedy.....Soc.     |
| 35—M. F. Kavanagh.....Dem.      | 45—Max Adamowski.....Dem.       |
| 36—John J. Tuohy.....Dem.       | 46—Harry E. Littler.....Rep.    |
| 37—James B. Bowler.....Dem.     | 47—Thomas F. Byrne.....Dem.     |
| 38—John Powers.....Dem.         | 48—John Hrubec.....Rep.         |
| 39—Matt Franz.....Dem.          | 49—William R. O'Toole.....Dem.  |
| 40—Henry L. Fleck.....Dem.      | 50—Wm. J. Lynch.....Dem.        |
| 41—Earl J. Walker.....Rep.      | 51—Terrence F. Moran.....Dem.   |
| 42—Robert H. McCormick.....Rep. | 52—James A. Long.....Dem.       |
| 43—John H. Bauler.....Dem.      | 53—John H. Lyle.....Rep.        |
| 44—William P. Ellison.....Dem.  | 54—Albert J. Fisher.....Rep.    |
| 45—Walter P. Steffen.....Rep.   | 55—Albert O. Anderson.....Rep.  |
| 46—Thomas O. Wallace.....Rep.   | 56—Irwin R. Hazen.....Rep.      |
| 47—John Haderlein.....Dem.      | 57—John Toman.....Dem.          |
| 48—Frank F. Roeder.....Dem.     | 58—Joseph O. Kostner.....Dem.   |
| 49—Frank J. Link.....Rep.       | 59—Thomas J. Lynch.....Dem.     |
| 50—Henry D. Capitani.....Rep.   | 60—John S. Clark.....Dem.       |

CHICAGO FED-  
ERATION OF LABOR

President—John Fitzpatrick.

Vice President—Oscar F. Nelson.

Secretary—Edward N. Nockels.

Financial secretary, Fred G. Hopp.

Treasurer, Thomas F. Kennedy.

Reading clerk, William S. McClenahan.

Sergeant at arms, E. A. Schroeder.

Following are committee appoint-  
 ments:

Executive board: John C. Minor,  
 Annie Fitzgerald of Women's Union  
 Labor League, Elizabeth Maloney of  
 Waitresses' union, J. A. Train, C. M.  
 Madsen, Timothy Meary, John Car-  
 roll, Charles Dold, Tobias Hellman,  
 Albert Peterson, C. A. Robinson,  
 James Loughridge and John Kikalski.

Legislative committee: C. A. Pense,  
 Steve Sumner, V. A. Vance, Joseph  
 Morton, Honore Jaxon, Wm. Boyen,  
 A. C. Anderson, John Meister, Mark  
 Nelson.

Delegates to Illinois Federation of  
 Labor: Gertrude Stoetzel, Anna Stag-  
 hage, H. Hammond, William Quesse,  
 J. Harold, Ben Parker, George May,  
 James Brown, Dan Riordon, John Wal-  
 ters, C. M. Madsen and J. Ferris.

Finance committee: M. B. Phillip,  
 Gertrude Stoetzel, Elizabeth Maloney.  
 Delegates to American Federation of  
 Labor: Emmett T. Flood, Barney  
 Berlyn, R. G. Fetchill and John Man-  
 gen.

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 —if you wish—  
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 Oliver Typewriter.

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 an Oliver Nine and give full de-  
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The Oliver Typewriter Company  
 B-22 Oliver Typewriter Bldg., Chicago

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DON'T LET HUN PEACE TALK DISSUADE  
 YOU FROM BUYING MORE LIBERTY BONDS.  
 IF EVER THERE WAS A TIME FOR BUYING  
 LIBERTY BONDS, THAT TIME IS NOW.

Don't say "I can't afford it." Don't even think of such a  
 thing.

What would you think if our brave boys over there would  
 lay down their arms and say "We can't afford to fight?"  
 Answer that!

If you mortgaged everything you owned to make a per-  
 fectly safe investment, you would not be equaling a millionth  
 part of the sacrifices our braves are making for the cause  
 of Democracy. And you know it.

**BUY MORE LIBERTY BONDS  
 AND DO IT TODAY**

This space is contributed to the winning of the war by the

**Scotch Woolen Mills**  
 ADAMS, HALSTED and GREEN STS. CHICAGO, ILL.